#### Appendix A. Disciplines Licensed by Massachusetts

Acoustical Heating & Ventilation/ Air Conditioning

Aeronautical/ Aerospace Industrial

Aeronautical Instrumentation
Agricultural Mechanical
Architectural Marine Marine

Architectural Metallurgical
Aerospace Mining/ Mineral
Astronautical Manufacturing

Civil Material

Ceramic Naval Architecture

Chemical Nuclear Construction Plumbing Corrosion Petroleum Control Systems **Plastics** Electrical Quality Electronic Railroad Environmental Sanitary **Engineering Plastics** Safety Fire Protection Structural Geological Systems Geodetic Traffic

Geotechnical Transportation

Highway Textile

#### Appendix B: ISR Interview with Ten Comparison States on Regulatory Model and Request for Data

Registration data 1994/95 through 00/01:

1. We are requesting information on the number of registered engineers for each year from 1994/95 through 2000/01. If the number of registered engineers by discipline (based on the specialty exam) is available, we would prefer to have that information.

#### Exemptions:

2. Are there subgroups of engineers who are exempt from licensing? Which are they?

#### Exams:

1.	How is your Engineer in Training (EIT) exam structured?
	Does it have a breadth and depth section?
	Which specialties are covered in the depth section?

2. We are requesting data from 1993 - 2001.

We need the number taking exams,

The cut points,

And the pass rates by exam type. (EIT, PE exams including specialties)

3. We would like to confirm the educational background and years of experience that your state requires people to have before taking the exam. Our research indicates that your state requires... [insert required educational background and years of experience to take exam from state codes, pull out info before calling] Is this correct?

## <u>Appendix B: ISR Interview with Ten Comparison States on Regulatory Model</u> and Request for Data (cont.)

We are looking at the division of responsibilities between an appointive licensing Board and the State Agency that oversees Licensing of engineers. We have a few questions about who is responsible for what. [Boards are appointive; Agencies are full-time staff.]

- 1. First, who is responsible for hiring Board staff?
  - a. Totally the Board's responsibility
  - b. Totally the Agency's responsibility
  - c. Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required
  - d. Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required
  - e. The Board is staffed by the Agency
  - f. Other
- Who is responsible for hiring Agency staff?
  - a. Totally the Board's responsibility
  - b. Totally the Agency's responsibility
  - c. Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required
  - d. Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required
- 3. Who makes decisions about office location, purchasing and procedures?
  - a. Totally the Board's responsibility
  - b. Totally the Agency's responsibility
  - c. Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required
  - d. Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required
- 4. Who maintains the financial records for licensing? (license and registration fees)
  - a. Totally the Board's responsibility
  - b. Totally the Agency's responsibility
  - c. Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required
  - d. Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required
- 5. Are all Board expenditures covered by license and registration fees or are some covered by the state's general fund monies?
  - a. License and registration fees only
  - b. Fees and state general fund money
- 6. (If some state funding) Roughly what proportion of the Board's budget is contributed by the state?\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Are all State Agency expenditures covered by license and registration fees or are some covered by the state's general fund monies?
  - a. License and registration fees only
  - b. Fees and state general fund money

# Appendix B: ISR Interview with Ten Comparison States on Regulatory Model and Request for Data (cont.)

8.	(If s	some state funding). Roughly what proportion of the Agency's budge?	get is contributed by the
9.	Doe	es the state develop its own exams or does it use only NCEES exa	ms?
	a.	state develops its own exams	
		state uses only NCEES exams	
	C.	state use a combination of NCEES & its own exams	
10.	Who	o's responsible for the preparation of exams?	
		Totally the Board's responsibility	
		Totally the Agency's responsibility	
		Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required	
		Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required State uses NCEES exams only.	
12.	Doe	es the license specify a specialty area or discipline, or does it say "	professional engineer"?
		Specified	
	b.	Professional Engineer only	
	C.	Mixed (specify)	
13.	Doe	es the seal specify a specialty area or does it say "professional eng	ineer"?
	a.	Specified	
		Professional Engineer only	
		Mixed (specify)	
14.	Who	o sets the cut score of passing grade?	
		Totally the Board's responsibility	
		Totally the Agency's responsibility	
		Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required	
	d.	Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required	

## <u>Appendix B: ISR Interview with Ten Comparison States on Regulatory Model</u> and Request for Data (cont.)

- 15. Who conducts and grades exams?
  - a. Totally the Board's responsibility
  - b. Totally the Agency's responsibility
  - c. Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required
  - d. Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required
- 16. Who sets qualifications for people taking the exams?
  - a. Totally the Board's responsibility
  - b. Totally the Agency's responsibility
  - c. Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required
  - d. Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required
- 17. Who collects the fees for exams?
  - a. Totally the Board's responsibility
  - b. Totally the Agency's responsibility
  - c. Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required
  - d. Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required
- 18. Who collects the fees for renewal of registration?
  - a. Totally the Board's responsibility
  - b. Totally the Agency's responsibility
  - c. Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required
  - d. Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required
- 19. Who answers inquiries from licensees and the public?
  - a. Totally the Board's responsibility
  - b. Totally the Agency's responsibility
  - c. Shared responsibility: Board initiated. Agency approval required
  - d. Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required
- 20. Who prepares and mails applications for licensing and renewal?
  - a. Totally the Board's responsibility
  - b. Totally the Agency's responsibility
  - c. Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required
  - d. Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required
- 21. Who issues licenses?
  - a. Totally the Board's responsibility
  - b. Totally the Agency's responsibility
  - c. Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required
  - d. Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required

## <u>Appendix B: ISR Interview with Ten Comparison States on Regulatory Model</u> and Request for Data (cont.)

- 22. Who handles complaints?
  - a. Totally the Board's responsibility
  - b. Totally the Agency's responsibility
  - c. Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required
  - d. Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required
- 23. Who disciplines licensees?
  - a. Totally the Board's responsibility
  - b. Totally the Agency's responsibility
  - c. Shared responsibility: Board initiated, Agency approval required
  - d. Shared responsibility: Agency initiated, Board approval required

24.	How are complaints against unlicensed individuals handled? What are the penalties? or court has jurisdiction over unlicensed practice?	What agency
		<del>-</del> -
		<u> </u>
		_

#### Complaint Data:

- Do you log information on complaints in a computer database?
- 2. Would it be possible to obtain a copy of the complaint data for 1991-2001?
- 3. We will also need copy of the codebook for your complaint database.
- 4. (If complaint data is not available,) Would you have summaries of the data (frequencies) for all variables? What years are available? We would like summaries for 1991-2001.

#### Appendix C: Request for Consent of Release of Pass Rates

Memorandum

State of California
Department of Consumer Affairs

Date: December 13, 2002

To: Natalie Lowe, Florida Board

Thelma Barrington, Illinois Board Deborah Milliken, Massachusetts Board

Arthur Russo, New Jersey Board Jane Blair, New York Board

Andrew L. Ritter, North Carolina Board

Mark T. Jones, Ohio Board

Shirley S. Klinger, Pennsylvania Board Lois Marshall, Rhode Island Board Victoria J.L. Hsu, Texas Board

From: Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors

Cindi Christenson, P.E. (916) 263-2285

Subject: Request for consent of release of pass rates

An independent study, mandated by the legislature, regarding the California Board's licensing structure is being performed by the Institute of Social Research (ISR). A part of this study is the comparison of California to 10 states which are similar to California in several aspects. One part of the study consists of comparing California pass rates with the pass rates in each of your states. ISR was advised that some or most of you do not retain pass rates statistics and that such data was available from the NCEES. I have contacted NCEES and they will release it with your consent. We would really appreciate your cooperation in this matter and are requesting that you consent to the release of this data by filling out the information below and faxing it back to my attention. I realize that this information is sensitive and the published report will contain only how California ranks amongst the 10 states and will not include a table that has state specific pass rate data.

Thanks again.	
The State Board of	consents to allowing its ute of Social Research. In consenting to this release we be published in the final report.
Authorized Signature	

Please fax to: Cindi Christenson FAX (916) 263-2221

#### **Appendix D. Examples of Code Sections**

San Francisco Municipal Code

#### Sec.2.6 Smoke Control Systems-Submittal Requirements

- "2. Special Inspection must be overseen and coordinated by one of the following <u>when approved by the Fire Department and the Department of Building Inspection</u>:
- \* Design Engineers of Record may fulfill the special inspection roll on projects that they have designed;
- \* An approved California Registered Fire Protection Engineer with smoke management commissioning experience may coordinate and verify all components of the smoke-control system within his or her area of expertise, or;
- \* An approved California Registered Mechanical or Electrical Engineer with building or smoke management commissioning experience may coordinate and verify all components of the smoke-control system within his or her area of expertise. "

#### Sec.4.14 Retroactive sprinkler requirements for existing high-rise buildings

"403.24.7.1 Members. Six of the <u>nine</u> members of the Board shall be the same persons and with the same terms as those appointed to the Board of Examiners pursuant to Section 105.1 of this code. ((One member of the Board shall be a licensed plumbing contractor, and shall be the same person and with the same term as the plumbing contractor member of the Board of Examiners - Plumbing, appointed pursuant to Section 105.1 of the San Francisco Plumbing Code. The two additional members of the Board shall be a)) The three remaining members of the Board shall consist of two registered fire protection engineers and ((a)) one representative of owners of buildings subject to the requirements of this section and shall be appointed by the Building Inspection Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 105.1 of this code. The following shall constitute ex officio members of the Board, without vote and without compensation: the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention and Investigation, and the Director of the Department of Building Inspection who shall act as Secretary of the Board." (sic)

#### Sec 1228. Applicant's Responsibility Upon Discovery of Hazardous Wastes.

- "Unless Section 1227 is applicable, if the soil sampling and analysis report indicates that hazardous wastes are present in the soil, the applicant shall submit a site mitigation report prepared by a qualified person to the Director.
- (a) For the purposes of this Section, a qualified person is defined as one or more of the following who is registered or certified by the State of California: soil engineer, civil engineer, chemical engineer, engineering geologist, geologist, hydrologist, industrial hygienist or environmental assessor.
- (b) The site mitigation report shall contain the following information:
- (1) A determination by the qualified person as to whether the hazardous wastes in the soil are causing or are likely to cause significant environmental or health and safety risks, and if so, recommend measures that will mitigate the significant environmental or health and safety risks caused or likely to be caused by the presence of the hazardous waste in the soil. If the report recommends mitigation measures it shall identify any soil sampling and analysis that it recommends the project applicant conduct following completion of the mitigation measures to verify that mitigation is complete;
- (2) A statement signed by the person who prepared the report certifying that the person is a qualified person within the meaning of this Section and that in his or her judgment either no mitigation is required or the mitigation measures identified, if completed, will mitigate the significant environmental or health and safety risks caused by or likely to be caused by the hazardous wastes in the soil;
- (3) Complete the site mitigation measures identified by the qualified person in the site mitigation report; and
- (4) Complete the certification required by Section 1229. (Added by Ord. 35-99, App. 3/12/99) "

#### Sec.2910. Variance Board Establishment; Functions; Standards; Procedures.

"There is hereby created a Variance Board consisting of five members; one shall be qualified by training and experience in the field of acoustics or acoustical engineering; one shall be qualified by training, experience, and registration in the field of mechanical engineering; one shall be qualified by training, experience, and licensing in the field of architecture or civil engineering; one shall be a physician qualified in the field of physiological effects of noise; and one shall be a qualified audiometrist. Its functions shall be

#### Appendix D. Examples of Code Sections (continued)

to evaluate all applications for variance from the requirements of this Article with respect to noises emitted from truck-mounted waste or garbage loading and/or compacting equipment, and from fixed sources, and to grant said variances with respect to time for compliance, subject to such terms, conditions and requirements as it may deem reasonable to achieving compliance with the provisions of this Article. Each such variance shall set forth in detail the approved method of achieving compliance and a time schedule for its accomplishment. In determining the reasonableness of the terms of any proposed variance, said Board shall consider the magnitude of nuisance caused by the offensive noise, the uses of property within the area of impingement by the noise, the time factors related to study, design, financing and construction of remedial work, the economic factors related to age and useful life of equipment, and the general public interest and welfare. Any variance granted by said Board shall be by resolution and shall be transmitted to the Director of Public Health for enforcement. (Added by Ord. 274-72, App. 9/20/72) "

#### Sec.D3.750-1 Commission; Composition.

"The Department of Building Inspection shall be under the management of a Building Inspection Commission consisting of seven members. Four members shall be appointed by the mayor for a term of two years; provided that the respective terms of office of those first appointed shall be as follows: two for one year, and two for two years from the effective date of this section. Three members shall be appointed by the President of the Board of Supervisors for a term of two years; provided that the respective terms of office of those first appointed shall be as follows: three for one year from the effective date of this section. The initial appointments shall be made no later than fifteen days after the effective date of this section, and the commission's management shall begin no later than forty-five days after the effective date of this section. Vacancies occurring in the offices of appointive members, either during or at expiration of term, shall be filled by the electoral office that made the appointment. The four mayoral appointments shall be comprised of a structural engineer, a licensed architect, a residential builder, and a representative of a community- based non-profit housing development corporation. The three Supervisorial appointments shall be comprised of a residential tenant, a residential landlord, and a member of the general public. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation."

#### Los Angeles County Code

#### Sec.12.21.General Provisions

- "(3) Structural Integrity Report. A Structural Integrity Report from a professional engineer licensed in the State of California documenting the following:
- (i) Tower height and design, including technical, engineering, economic, and other pertinent factors governing selection of the proposed design;
- (ii) Total anticipated capacity of the structure, including number and types of antennas which can be accommodated:
- (iii) Failure characteristics of the tower and demonstration that site and setbacks are of adequate size to contain debris in the event of failure; and
- (iv) Specific design and reconstruction plans to allow shared use. (This submission is required only in the event that the applicant intends to share use of the facility by subsequent reinforcement and reconstruction of the WTF.)"

### Sec.17.05 Design Standards

"J. Hillside Areas. Design requirements for subdivisions in hillside areas shall meet the grading standards established by the Board of Public Work and the grading regulations established by Article I, Chapter 9of this Code. Such requirements may also include providing soil reports prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer specializing in Soil Mechanics and/or reports on geological investigations."

#### Sec.22.341.City Engineer, Qualifications.

"The City Engineer shall be a Registered Civil Engineer with not less than five years of professional work experience."

#### Appendix D. Examples of Code Sections (continued)

#### Sec.62.250.Rail Transit Construction Impact.

"12. Worksite Traffic Control Plan. A Worksite Traffic Control Plan may be required by the Review Committee, which includes a drafted, 1" = 40' scale plan delineating base conditions, construction impact areas, site-specific detour operations, including traffic striping, pavement and curb markings, traffic control signs, signals, delineators, barricades, and traffic management requirements, at a precise level of detail. A Worksite Traffic Control Plan may be required where street work necessitates that motorists travel in paths for several days that conflict with permanent striping. The Worksite Traffic Control Plan and Traffic Circulation Plan, if required, shall be prepared under the direction of a Traffic Engineer or a Civil Engineer experienced in the preparation of Traffic Control Plans and registered in the State of California, and shall have the signed approval of the Division Engineer in Charge of Rail Transit Division, Department of Transportation, prior to the issuance by the Department of Public Works of the appropriate permit. "

#### Sec.91.220.S.

"Soil Engineer shall mean a civil engineer duly licensed by the State of California who is experienced in the application of the principles of soil mechanics in the investigation, evaluation and design of civil works involving the use of earth materials and who is approved by the Department, or a geotechnical engineer licensed by the State of California."

#### Sec.93.0206. Plans and Specifications

"(a) Plans and specifications required by the provisions of Subsection (b) of this Section shall be prepared by and bear the signature and registration number of a State of California Civil Engineer, Structural or Geotechnical Engineer (when the work is supplementary to Civil Engineering work), Electrical Engineer or Licensed Architect."

#### Sec.1303."G"Surface Mining Operations Districts.

"(a) A comprehensive soils engineering and engineering geologic investigation report prepared by a registered civil engineer and a certified engineering geologist, who shall not be employees of the applicant. The report shall indicate the type and features of Overburden and Minerals expected to be extracted and Mining Waste generated by the proposed Surface Mining Operations, and recommendations relative to setbacks, slopes, and excavations."

#### California Code of Regulations

TITLE 10. Investment \ Chapter 3. Commissioner of Corporations \ Subchapter 2. Corporate Securities \ Article 4. Standards for the Exercise of the Commissioner's Authority \ Subarticle 11. Oil and Gas Interests \ §260.140.122.2. Net Worth.

"b) In determining the general partner's net worth, the value of proven reserves, as determined by an independent petroleum engineer, of oil, gas and other minerals owned by a general partner may be used. Notes and accounts receivables from all programs, interests in all programs, and all contingent liabilities will be scrutinized carefully to determine the appropriateness of their inclusion in the net worth computation."

TITLE 14. Natural Resources \ Division 5. San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission \ Chapter 2. The Commission, the Staff, and the Advisory Review Boards \ Article 7. Advisory Boards \ §10271. Membership and Function of Engineering Criteria Review Board.

"The Engineering Criteria Review Board shall consist of not more than eleven (11) members, including at least one (1) geologist, one (1) civil engineer specializing in soils, one (1) structural engineer, and one (1) architect. The Board shall advise the Commission on problems relating to the safety of fills and of structures on fills."

TITLE 22. Social Security \ Division 4. Environmental Health \ Chapter 17. Surface Water Treatment\ Article 1. General Requirements and Definitions \ §64651.66. Qualified Engineer.

""Qualified engineer" means a Civil Engineer, registered in the State of California, with 3 years experience in water treatment design, construction, operation, and watershed evaluations.

#### **Appendix D. Examples of Code Sections (continued)**

TITLE 22. Social Security \ Division 4.5. Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste \ Chapter 14. Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Transfer, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities \ Article 8. Financial Requirements \ \ \\$66264.143. Financial Assurance for Closure.

"(1) Within 60 days after receiving certifications from the owner or operator and an independent professional engineer, registered in California, that final closure has been completed in accordance with the approved closure plan, the Department shall notify the owner or operator in writing that they are no longer required by this section to maintain financial assurance for final closure of the facility, unless the Department has reason to believe that final closure has not been in accordance with the approved closure plan. The Department shall provide the owner or operator a detailed written statement of any such reason to believe that closure has not been in accordance with the approved closure plan."

## Appendix E. Titles included in the California Code of Regulations

Title 1. **General Provisions** Title 2. Administration Title 3. Food and Agriculture Title 4. **Business Regulations** Title 5. Education Title 6. Governor [No regulations filed] Title 7. Harbors and Navigation Title 8. Industrial Relations Title 9. Rehabilitative and Developmental Services Title 10. Investment Title 11. Law Title 12. Military and Veterans Affairs Title 13. Motor Vehicles Title 14. Natural Resources Title 15. Crime Prevention and Corrections Title 16. Professional and Vocational Regulations Title 17. Public Health Title 18. **Public Revenues** Title 19. Public Safety Title 20. Public Utilities and Energy Title 21. **Public Works** Title 22. **Social Security** Title 23. Waters Title 24. Building Standards are not published on CCR website Title 25. Housing and Community Development Title 26. **Toxics** Title 27. **Environmental Protection** 

Title 28.

Managed Health Care

#### Appendix F: Agency List for California Code of Regulations

LABOR STATISTICS AND RESEARCH, DIVISION OF LANDS COMMISSION, STATE ACCOUNTANCY, BOARD OF ACUPUNCTURE BOARD ACUPUNCTURE BOARD

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS, OFFICE OF

AGMINISTRATIVE LAW, OFFICE OF

AGMING, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF

AGRICULTURAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL APPEALS BOARD

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL, DEPARTMENT OF

ALLOCATION BOARD, STATE

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY AND ADVANCED TRANSPORTATION SOURCE FINANCING AUTHORITY

APPRENTICESHIP STANDARDS, DIVISION OF

ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

ARCHITECT. DIVISION OF THE STATE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE LIBRARY, CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY, CALIFORNIA STATE
LOCAL AGENCY DEPOSIT SECURITY, ADMINISTRATION OF
MANAGED HEALTH CARE, DEPARTMENT OF
MANDATES, COMMISSION ON STATE
MARITIME ACADEMY, CALIFORNIA
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE COMMISSION, CALIFORNIA
MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
MEDICAL INSURANCE BOARD, MANAGED RISK
MENTAL HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF
MINING AND GEOLOGY BOARD, STATE
MOTOR VEHICLES, DEPARTMENT OF
NARCOTIC ADDICT EVALUATION AUTHORITY
NEW MOTOR VEHICLE BOARD
NURSING, BOARD OF REGISTERED
NURSING, BOARD OF REGISTERED
NURSING, BOARD OF REGISTERED ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION PROOF
RCHITECTS BOARD, CALIFORNIA
ARTS COUNCIL, CALIFORNIA
ATHLETIC COMMISSION
AUCTIONEER COMMISSION NURSING, BUARD OF REGISTENCE
NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATOR PROGRAM
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (CAL/OSHA), DIVISION OF AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, BUREAU OF BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY, BUREAU OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH APPEALS BOARD OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY, BOARD OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY, BOARD OF
OPTICIAN PROGRAM, REGISTERED DISPENSING
OPTOMETRY, STATE BOARD OF
OSTEOPATHIC MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
PARKS AND RECREATION, DEPARTMENT OF
PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING, COMMISSION ON
PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF
PERSONNEL BOARD, STATE
PEST CONTROL BOARD, STRUCTURAL
PESTICIDE REGULATION, DEPARTMENT OF
PHARMACY, CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF
PHYSICAL THERAPY BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT COMMITTEE
PILOT COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF
PLANNING AND RESEARCH, OFFICE OF BARBERING AND COSMICTORY, BUREAU OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES, BOARD OF BOATING AND WATERWAYS, DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY CALIFORNIA SCIENCE CENTER CEMETERY AND FUNERAL BUREAU CEMETERY AND FUNERAL BUREAU
CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF
CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS, BOARD OF
COASTAL COMMISSION, CALIFORNIA
COASTAL COMSERVANCY, STATE
COLLECTION AND INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES, BUREAU OF
COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
COMMUNITY COLLEGES, CALIFORNIA
COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION, DEPARTMENT OF
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF
CONTRACTORS' STATE LICENSE BOARD
CONTROLLER, STATE PLANNING AND RESEARCH, OFFICE OF PODIATRIC MEDICINE, BOARD OF POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY, CALIFORNIA CONTRACTORS' STATE LICENSE BOARD
CONTROLLER, STATE
CORPORATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTIONS, BOARD OF
CORRECTIONS, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
COSMETOLOGY, BOARD OF
COURT REPORTERS' BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
DELTA PROTECTION COMMISSION
DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF
DISPUTE RESOLUTION ADVISORY COUNCIL
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY
ELECTRONIC AND APPLIANCE REPAIR, BUREAU OF
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AUTHORITY POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY, CALIFORNIA
PRISON TERMS, BOARD OF
PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, BUREAU FOR
PROCUREMENT, OFFICE OF
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS, BOARD FOR
PSYCHOLOGY, BOARD OF
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REAL ESTATE, DEPARTMENT OF
REAL ESTATE APPRAISERS, OFFICE OF
RECLAMATION BOARD
REHABILITATION, DEPARTMENT OF
RESOURCES AGENCY RESOURCES AGENCY RESPIRATORY CARE BOARD EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AUTHORITY EMERGENCY SERVICES, OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT RESTINATION CARE BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION SAN GABRIEL AND LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVERS AND MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY SAN JOAQUIN RIVER CONSERVANCY EMPECTOMENT DEPARTMENT
ENERGY COMMISSION, CALIFORNIA
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AGENCY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT, OFFICE OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (Cal-EPA), CALIFORNIA
EQUALIZATION, STATE BOARD OF SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY SAVINGS AND LOAN, DEPARTMENT OF SCHOLARSHARE INVESTMENT BOARD SECRETARY OF STATE
SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES, BUREAU OF EXPOSITION AND STATE FAIR, CALIFORNIA
FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING, DEPARTMENT OF
FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING COMMISSION SEISMIC SAFETY COMMISSION, CALIFORNIA SHORTHAND REPORTERS, BOARD OF CERTIFIED SMALL AND MINORITY BUSINESS, OFFICE OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING COMMISSION
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF
FIRE MARSHAL, OFFICE OF THE STATE
FISH AND GAME, DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND GAME COMMISSION
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF
FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
FRANCHISE TAX BOARD
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS, BOARD OF
GAMBLING CONTROL, DIVISION OF
GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION, CALIFORNIA
GENERAL SERVICES. DEPARTMENT OF SMALL AND MINORITY BUSINESS, OFFICE OF
SMALL BUSINESS, CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF
SMALL BUSINESS CERTIFICATION AND RESOURCES, OFFICE OF
SOCIAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF
SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY BOARD
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE, OFFICE OF
STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL BOARD
STUDENT AID COMMISSION, CALIFORNIA
TAX CREDIT ALLOCATION COMMITTEE, CALIFORNIA
TAX CREDIT ALLOCATION COMMITTEE, CALIFORNIA
TEACHER CREDENTIALING, COMMISSION ON
TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM, STATE
TECHNOLOGY, TRADE AND COMMERCE AGENCY, CALIFORNIA GAMBLING COMINGL COMMISSION, CALIFORNIA
GENERAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF
GEOLOGISTS AND GEOPHYSICISTS, BOARD FOR
GUIDE DOGS FOR THE BLIND, STATE BOARD OF
HEALTH FACILITIES FINANCING AUTHORITY, CALIFORNIA
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY, CALIFORNIA TECHNOLOGY, TRADE AND COMMERCE AGENCY, CALIFORNIA TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION, CALIFORNIA TREASURER, STATE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF HEARING AID DISPENSERS BUREAU THEADUREN, STATE
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BOARD, CALIFORNIA
UNIVERSITY, BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE
VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF HEARING AID DISPENSERS BUREAU
HIGHWAY PATROL, DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA
HOME FURNISHINGS AND THERMAL INSULATION, BUREAU OF
HORSE RACING BOARD, CALIFORNIA
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF
HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY, CALIFORNIA
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCING ADVISORY COMMISSION, CALIFORNIA
INDUSTRIAL MEDICAL COUNCIL
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF
INDUSTRIAL WELFARE COMMISSION
INSURANCE, DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY MEDICAL BOARD
VICTIMIS COMPENSATION AND GOVERNMENT CLAIMS BOARD
VICTIMIS COMPENSATION AND GOVERNMENT CLAIMS BOARD
VICATIONAL NURSE AND PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIANS, BOARD OF
WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD, CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED
WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD, STATE WORKERS' COMPENSATION, DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD OF WORTH AND ADULT CORRECTIONAL AGENCY YOUTH AUTHORITY, DEPARTMENT OF THE YOUTHFUL OFFENDER PAROLE BOARD

JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF

LABOR STANDARDS ENFORCEMENT, DIVISION OF

#### Cal Poly Pomona

- Available majors information from Cal Poly Pomona Catalog 1999-2001, pages 492-493.
- Graduate Majors (M.S.):
  - Engineering
    - Minimum 45 quarter units required.
    - Emphasis areas available:
      - Aerospace Engineering
      - Chemical Engineering
      - Civil Engineering
      - Electrical Engineering
      - Engineering Management
      - Environmental Engineering
      - Industrial Engineering
      - Manufacturing Engineering
      - Materials Engineering
      - Mechanical Engineering
      - Structural Engineering
  - Electrical Engineering
    - Minimum 46 guarter units required.
    - Options available:
      - · Communication and Microwave Engineering
      - Computer Systems Engineering
      - Control Systems and Robotics Engineering

#### Cal Poly San Luis Obispo

- Available majors information from 2001-2003 Cal Poly Catalog, pages 190, 197, 202, 210, 214, and 230.
- Minimum 45 quarter units required for each major.
- Graduate Majors (M.S.):
  - Engineering
    - Specializations available:
      - Biochemical Engineering
      - Bioengineering
      - Industrial Engineering
      - Integrated Technology Management
      - Materials Engineering
      - Water Engineering
  - o Aerospace Engineering
  - o Civil and Environmental Engineering
  - o Computer Science
  - o Electrical Engineering
  - Mechanical Engineering
- Joint Programs:
  - Engineering Management Specialization, MBA/M.S. Engineering
  - o Transportation Planning Specialization, MCRP/M.S. Engineering

#### San Jose State

- Available majors information from 2000-2001 SJSU Online Catalog.
  - o <a href="http://info.sjsu.edu/home/catalog.html">http://info.sjsu.edu/home/catalog.html</a>
- Information also drawn from College of Engineering website.
  - o http://www.engr.sjsu.edu/
- 30 semester units required for each major.
- Graduate Majors (M.S.):
  - Aerospace Engineering
  - Chemical Engineering
    - Areas of Specialization:

- Biotechnology
- Environmental Engineering
- Semiconductors and Polymer Processing
- o Civil Engineering
  - Areas of Specialization:
    - Construction Management
    - Environmental
    - Geotechnical
    - Structural
    - Transportation
    - Water Resources
- Computer Engineering
  - Areas of Specialization:
    - Computer Design
    - Software Engineering
    - · Microcomputers and Embedded Systems
    - Computer Vision and Robotics
    - Computer Networks
    - Computer Applications
- o Electrical Engineering
- Engineering (Interdisciplinary Program)
  - Areas of Concentration:
    - Client Server Computing
    - Electronic Materials & Devices
    - Engineering Management
    - Environmental Systems
    - Manufacturing Systems
    - Software Systems
    - Special Concentration
- o Industrial and Systems Engineering
- Materials Engineering
  - Areas of Concentration:
    - Electronic Materials and Devices
    - Microelectronic Packaging
- Mechanical Engineering
  - Areas of Specialization:
    - Mechanical Engineering Design
    - Thermal/Fluids Engineering Systems
    - Controls and Manufacturing Systems Engineering
- Quality Assurance (Department of Technology)

#### **Stanford**

- Available majors information from Stanford Bulletin 2001-2002, pages 103-106; also from Stanford University School of Engineering website (http://soe.stanford.edu).
  - The Master of Science (M.S.) degree requires 45 units of coursework and has no thesis requirement.
  - The Engineer's (Engr.) degree requires 45 units of coursework and research combined, as well as a thesis, requiring three quarters of work beyond the M.S..
  - o The Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) requires a minimum of 72 units of coursework and research combined, passage of an oral examination, and submission of a dissertation.
- Graduate Majors (M.S., Engr., Ph.D.):
  - Aeronautics and Astronautics
  - o Chemical Engineering
  - Civil and Environmental Engineering
    - M.S. degree offered in special field designations.
      - Construction Engineering and Management

- Design/Construction Integration
- Environmental Engineering and Science
- Environmental Fluid Mechanics and Hydrology
- Geomechanics
- Structural Engineering
- o Computer Science
- Electrical Engineering
- Engineering
  - M.S. in Engineering offered as a broad interdisciplinary program.
  - M.S. degree offered also in two specialized areas.
    - Biomechanical Engineering
    - Product Design
- o Engineering in Biology and Medicine
- Management Science and Engineering
  - M.S. degree offered in two areas.
    - Management Science and Engineering
    - Manufacturing Systems Engineering
- Materials Science and Engineering
- o Mechanical Engineering
- Scientific Computing and Computational Mathematics
- Space Science

#### **UC Berkeley**

- Available majors information from the 2001-2002 Announcement of the College of Engineering, University of California, Berkeley
  - o <a href="http://www.coe.berkeley.edu/Students/announce/">http://www.coe.berkeley.edu/Students/announce/</a>
- Required units information unavailable.
- Graduate Majors (M.S., M.Eng., Ph.D., D.Eng.):
  - Bioengineering (Ph.D.)
    - Joint degree program with the University of California, San Francisco.
  - o Civil and Environmental Engineering (M.S., M.Eng., Ph.D., D.Eng.)
    - Areas of specialization:
      - · Construction Engineering and Management
      - Environmental Engineering
      - Geoengineering
      - Structural Engineering, Mechanics, and Materials
      - Transportation Engineering
  - o Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences (M.S., M.Eng., Ph.D., D.Eng.)
    - Electrical Engineering program areas:
      - Computer-Aided Design for VLSI
      - Communications
      - Control, Robotics, and Biosystems
      - Solid-State Devices
      - Integrated Circuits
      - Networks
      - Optoelectronics and Electromagnetics
      - Power and Electronics Systems
      - Signal Processing
    - Computer Science program areas:
      - Artificial Intelligence
      - Database Management Systems
      - Human-Computer Interaction
      - Scientific Computing
      - Graphics
      - Operating Systems

- Programming Systems
- Computer Architecture and Engineering
- Theory
- Industrial Engineering and Operations Research (M.S., Ph.D.)
- o Materials Science and Materials Engineering (M.S., M.Eng., Ph.D., D.Eng.)
  - Areas of emphasis:
    - Materials Science, Ceramics, and Physical Metallurgy
    - Mineral Processing/Process Metallurgy
    - Hydrogeology
- Mechanical Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)
  - Areas of concentration:
    - Dynamics and Controls
    - Fluid and Solid Mechanics
    - Materials and Design
    - Microelectromechanical Systems (MEMS)
    - Thermosciences
    - Manufacturing Processes
    - Computer Mechanics
    - Bioengineering
    - Environmental Engineering
- Nuclear Engineering (M.S., M.Eng., Ph.D., D.Eng.)
  - Program areas:
    - Applied Nuclear Reactions and Instrumentation
    - Bionuclear and Radiological Physics
    - Chemistry and Materials in Nuclear Technology
    - Energy and the Environment
    - Fission Reactor Analysis
    - Fission Reactor Engineering
    - Fusion Reactor Analysis and Engineering
    - Radioactive Waste and Materials Management
    - Risk Analysis
- Interdisciplinary Programs:
  - Applied Science and Technology (Ph.D.)
    - Areas of emphasis:
      - Applied Physics
      - Engineering Science
      - Mathematical Sciences
  - o Biophysics (Ph.D.)
  - Ocean Engineering (M.S., M.Eng., Ph.D., D.Eng.)
    - Areas of emphasis:
      - Naval Architecture
      - Offshore Engineering
      - Ocean Engineering

#### **UCLA**

- Available majors information from the UCLA General Catalog 2001-2003, pages 90, 94-95.
  - o The M.S. requires a total of nine courses (beyond the B.S.) for completion of the degree.
  - Engr. degree signifies a level equivalent to the completion of preliminaries in the Ph.D. program; it does not require a dissertation. It requires a minimum of 15 courses beyond the bachelor's degree.
  - Graduate Certificate of Specialization available in all areas except for Computer Science;
     each program consists of five courses.
- Graduate Majors:
  - Aerospace Engineering (M.S., Engr., Ph.D.)
  - Biomedical Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)

- Fields of study:
  - Bioacoustics, Speech, and Hearing
  - Biocybernetics
  - Biomechanics, Biomaterials, and Tissue Engineering
  - Biomedical Instrumentation
  - Biomedical Signal and Image Processing
  - Molecular and Cellular Bioengineering
  - Neuroengineering
- Chemical Engineering (M.S., Engr., Ph.D.)
- Civil Engineering (M.S., Engr., Ph.D.)
  - Fields of study:
    - Environmental Engineering
    - Geotechnical Engineering
    - Structures (Structural Mechanics and Earthquake Engineering)
    - Water Resource Systems Engineering
- o Computer Science (M.S., M.S./M.B.A., Engr., Ph.D.)
  - Fields of study:
    - Artificial Intelligence
    - Computer Networks
    - Computer Science Theory
    - Computer System Architecture
    - Scientific Computing (Biomedical Systems, Physical Systems)
    - Software Systems
- Electrical Engineering (M.S., Engr., Ph.D.)
  - Fields of study:
    - Applied Mathematics (established minor field only)
    - Communications and Telecommunications
    - Control Systems
    - Electromagnetics
    - Engineering Optimization/Operations Research
    - Integrated Circuits and Systems
    - Photonics and Optoelectronics
    - Plasma Electronics
    - Signal Processing
    - Solid-State Electronics
- Engineering (M.Engr., Engr.)
- o Engineering and Applied Science (Graduate Certificate of Specialization)
- Integrated Manufacturing Engineering (M.Engr.)
- Manufacturing Engineering (M.S.)
- Materials Science and Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)
  - Fields of study:
    - Ceramics and Ceramic Processing
    - Electronic Materials
    - Structural Materials
- Mechanical Engineering (M.S., Engr., Ph.D.)
  - Fields of study:
    - Applied Mathematics (established minor field only)
    - Applied Plasma Physics and Fusion Engineering (minor field only)
    - Dynamics
    - Fluid Mechanics
    - Heat and Mass Transfer
    - Manufacturing and Design
    - Microelectromechanical Systems (MEMS)
    - Structural and Solid Mechanics
    - Systems and Control

#### USC

- Available majors information from USC Catalog 2001-2002, pages 458-539.
  - The M.S. can be completed either with or without a thesis, and requires a minimum of 27 semester units.
  - The Engr. degree requires a minimum of 30 semester units of graduate coursework beyond the M.S.
  - The Ph.D. requires a minimum of 60 semester units of graduate coursework, passage of qualifying exams, and a doctoral dissertation.
- Graduate Majors:
  - Aerospace Engineering (M.S., Engr., Ph.D.)
  - Aerospace Engineering (Astronautics) (M.S.)
  - Applied Mechanics (M.S.)
  - o Biomedical Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)
  - Biomedical Engineering (Biomedical Imaging and Telemedicine) (M.S.)
  - o Chemical Engineering (M.S., Engr., Ph.D.)
  - Civil Engineering (M.S., Engr., Ph.D.)
  - Computer-Aided Engineering (Master of Engineering)
  - o Computer Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)
  - o Computer Science (M.S., Ph.D.)
    - M.S. specializations:
      - Software Engineering
      - Computer Networks
      - Multimedia and Creative Technologies
      - Robotics and Automation
      - Computational Linguistics
  - Construction Management (Master of Construction Management)
  - o Electrical Engineering (M.S., Engr., Ph.D.)
    - M.S. options:
      - Computer Networks
      - Multimedia and Creative Technologies
      - VLSI Design
  - Engineering Management (M.S.)
  - Environmental Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)
  - o Industrial and Systems Engineering (M.S., M.S./M.B.A., Engr., Ph.D.)
  - o Integrated Media Systems (M.S.)
  - Manufacturing Engineering (M.S.)
  - Materials Engineering (M.S.)
  - o Materials Science (M.S., Engr., Ph.D.)
  - Mechanical Engineering (M.S., Engr., Ph.D.)
    - M.S. areas of concentration:
      - Combustion and Propulsion
      - Continuum Mechanics
      - Controls and Guidance
      - Design Methodology
      - Dynamics and Vibrations
      - Fluid Dynamics
      - Heat Transfer
      - Intelligent Design Systems
      - Stress Analysis and Materials
  - o Operations Research Engineering (M.S.)
  - Petroleum Engineering (M.S., Engr., Ph.D.)
  - Systems Architecture and Engineering (M.S.)

			Civil Reference #
1. Environmental	A. Wastewater	Wastewater flow rates	1A1
	Treatment	2) Primary clarification	1A2
		3) Biological treatment	1A3
		4) Secondary clarification	1A4
		5) Chemical precipitation	1A5
		6) Sludge systems	1A6
		7) Digesters	1A7
		8) Disinfection	1A8
		9) Nitrification/denitrification	1A9
		10) Effluent limits	1A10
		11) Wetlands	1A11
		12) Unit processes	1A12
		13) Operations	1A13
	B. Biology (including	1) Toxicity	1B1
	micro & aquatic)	2) Algae	1B2
		3) Food chain	1B3
		4) Stream degradation	1B4
		5) Organic load	1B5
		6) Oxygenation/deoxygenation/oxygen sag curve	1B6
		7) Eutrophication	1B7
		8) Temperature	1B8
		9) Indicator organisms	1B9
		10) Disinfection	1B10
		11) Water taste & odor	1B11
		12) Most probable number (MPN)	1B12
		13) BOD	1B13
		14) Quality control	1B14
	C. Solid/Hazardous Waste	1) Collection	1C1
		2) Storage/transfer	1C2
		3) Treatment	1C3
		4) Disposal	1C4
		5) Quantity estimates	1C5
		6) Site & haul economics	1C6
		7) Energy recovery	1C7
		8) Hazardous waste systems	1C8
		9) Applicable standards	1C9
	D. Ground Water	1) Dewatering	1D1
	and Well Fields	2) Well analysis	1D2
		3) Water quality analysis	1D3
		4) Subdrain systems	1D4
		5) Groundwater flow	1D5
		6) Groundwater contamination	1D6
		7) Recharge	1D7
		8) Aquifers (e.g., characterization)	1D8

This appendix includes copies of the material for comparing the NCEES exam outlines for chemical, control systems, electrical & computer, fire protection, industrial, mechanical, manufacturing and nuclear engineering with civil engineering. The format of this same information was modified slightly so that the same procedure could also be followed in comparing electrical & computer engineering and mechanical engineering to the other disciplines.

			Civil Reference #
2. Geotechnical	A. Subsurface	1) Drilling & sampling procedures	2A1
	Exploration and Sampling	2) In-situ testing	2A2
	and Sampling	3) Soil classification	2A3
		4) Boring log interpretation	2A4
		5) Soil profile development	2A5
	B. Engineering	1) Index properties	2B1
	Properties of Soils	2) Phase relationships	2B2
		3) Shear strength properties	2B3
		4) Permeability	2B4
	C. Soil Mechanics Analysis	1) Effective & total stresses	2C1
		2) Pore pressure	2C2
		3) Pressure distribution	2C3
		4) Lateral earth pressure	2C4
		5) Consolidation	2C5
		6) Compaction	2C6
		7) Slope stability	2C7
		8) Seepage	2C8
		9) Erosion	2C9
	D. Shallow Foundations	1) Bearing capacity	2D1
		2) Settlement	2D2
		3) Allowable bearing pressure	2D3
		4) Proportioning individual/combined footings	2D4
		5) Mat & raft foundations	2D5
		6) Pavement design	2D6
	E. Deep Foundations	1) Axial capacity (single pile/drilled shaft)	2E1
		2) Lateral capacity (single pile/drilled shaft)	2E2
		3) Settlement	2E3
		4) Lateral deflection	2E4
		5) Behavior of pile/drilled shaft groups	2E5
		6) Pile dynamics	2E6
		7) Pile load tests	2E7
	F. Earth Retaining Structures	1) Gravity walls	2F1
		2) Cantilever walls	2F2
		3) Mechanically stabilized earth wall	2F3
		4) Braced & anchored excavations	2F4
		5) Earth dams	2F5
		6) Earth pressure diagrams	2F6
		7) Stability analysis	2F7
		8) Serviceability requirements	2F8
	G. Seismic Engineering	1) Earthquake fundamentals	2G1
		2) Liquefaction potential evaluation	2G2

			Civil Reference #
3. Structural	A. Loadings	1) Dead & live loads	3A1
		2) Moving loads	3A2
		3) Wind loads	3A3
		4) Earthquake loads	3A4
		5) Repeated loads	3A5
	B. Analysis	1) Determinate	3B1
		2) Indeterminate	3B2
		3) Shear diagrams	3B3
		4) Moment diagrams	3B4
	C. Mechanics of Materials	1) Flexure	3C1
		2) Shear	3C2
		3) Torsion	3C3
		4) Tension & compression	3C4
		5) Combined stresses	3C5
		6) Flexure, shear, tension & compression	3C6
		7) Deflection	3C7
	D. Materials	1) Reinforced concrete	3D1
		2) Pre-stressed concrete	3D2
		3) Structural steel	3D3
		4) Timber	3D4
		5) Concrete mix design	3D5
		6) Masonry	3D6
		7) Composite construction	3D7
	E. Member Design	1) Beams	3E1
		2) Slabs	3E2
		3) Columns	3E3
		4) Reinforced concrete footings	3E4
		5) Pile foundations	3E5
		6) Retaining walls	3E6
		7) Trusses	3E7
		8) Braces & connections	3E8
		9) Shear and bearing walls	3E9
	F. Failure Analysis	1) Buckling	3F1
		2) Fatigue	3F2
		3) Failure modes	3F3
	G. Design Criteria	1) UBC, BOCA, SBC, ACI, PCI,	3G1

			Civil Reference #
4. Transportation	A. Traffic Analysis	1) Traffic signal	4A1
		2) Speed studies	4A2
		3) Capacity analysis	4A3
		4) Intersection analysis	4A4
		5) Parking operations	4A5
		6) Traffic volume studies	4A6
		7) Mass transit studies	4A7
		8) Sight distance	4A8
		9) Traffic control devices	4A9
		10) Pedestrian facilities	4A10
		11) Bicycle facilities	4A11
		12) Driver behavior/performance	4A12
	B. Transportation Planning	1) Origin-destination studies	4B1
		2) Site impact analysis	4B2
		3) Capacity analysis	4B3
		4) Optimization/cost analysis	4B4
		5) Trip generation/distribution/assignment	4B5
	C. Construction	1) Excavation/embankment	4C1
		2) Material handling	4C2
		3) Optimization	4C3
		4) Scheduling	4C4
		5) Mass diagrams	4C5
		6) Pavement design	4C6
	D. Geometric Design	1) Horizontal curves	4D1
		2) Vertical curves	4D2
		3) Sight distance	4D3
		4) Superelevation	4D4
		5) Vertical/horizontal clearances	4D5
		6) Acceleration & deceleration	4D6
		7) Intersections/interchanges	4D7
	E. Traffic Safety	1) Accident analysis	4E1
		2) Roadside clearance analysis	4E2
		3) Counter-measurement development	4E3
		4) Economic analysis	4E4
		5) Conflict analysis	4E5

			Civil Reference #
5. Water	A. Hydraulics	1) Spillway capacity	5A1
Resources		2) Energy dissipation	5A2
		3) Energy/continuity equation	5A3
		4) Pressure conduit	5A4
		5) Open channel flow	5A5
		6) Detention/retention ponds	5A6
		7) Pump application and analysis	5A7
		8) Pipe network analysis	5A8
		9) Flow rates	5A9
		10) Stormwater collection	5A10
		11) Flow rates (domestic, irrigation, fire)	5A11
		12) Surface water profile	5A12
		13) Cavitation	5A13
		14) Friction/minor losses	5A14
		15) Sub- & supercritical flow	5A15
		16) Hydraulic jump	5A16
		17) Flow measurement devices	5A17
		18) Flow equations	5A18
		19) Culvert design	5A19
		20) Velocity control	5A20
	B. Hydrology	1) Storm characterization	5B1
		2) Storm frequency	5B2
		3) Hydrograph (unit & others)	5B3
		4) Transpiration	5B4
		5) Evaporation	5B5
		6) Permeation	5B6
		7) Rainfall intensity & duration	5B7
		8) Runoff analysis	5B8
		9) Gauging stations	5B9
		10) Flood plain/floodway	5B10
		11) Sedimentation	5B11
	C. Water Treatment	1) Demands	5C1
		2) Hydraulic loading	5C2
		3) Storages (raw & treated water)	5C3
		4) Rapid mixing	5C4
		5) Flocculation	5C5
		6) Sedimentation	5C6
		7) Filtration	5C7
		8) Disinfection	5C8
		9) Applicable standards	5C9

Chemical Engineering Exam Topics for Comparison with Civil Engineering Exam Topics

			Chemical Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #
1. Mass and	Α.	Process stoichiometry and material balances		
Energy Balances	В.	Process energy balances		
	C.	Conservation laws		
2. Heat Transfer	Α.	Heat exchanger design and performance		
	В.	Energy conservation		
ndustrial heat ransfer including	C.	Conduction, especially insulation problems		
out not limited to	D.	Convection		
he following:	E.	Radiation, especially furnace design		
	F.	Evaporation		
3. Fluids				
o. i iuius	Α.	Piping network problems		
	В.	Pump sizing or pump performance		
	C.	Compressor sizing or compressor performance		
	D.	Control valve selection problems		
	E.	Fluid flow through beds		
	F.	Two-phase flow		-
	G.	Bernoulli equation applications		
1. Thermodynamics	A.	Estimation and correlation of physical properties		
	B.	Chemical equilibrium	4B	
	C.	Heats of reaction	4C	
	D.	Application of first and second laws	4D	
	E.	Vapor-liquid equilibrium	4E	
	F.	Combustion	4F	
	G.	Refrigeration	4G	
5. Mass Transfer	A.	Gas absorption and stripping	5A	
Typical applications	B.	Distillation	5B	
ncluding but	C.	Liquid-liquid extraction and leaching	5C	
not limited to	D.	Humidification and dehumidification	5D	
he following:	E.	Drying	5E	
6. Kinetics	Α.	Interpretation of experimental data and reaction rate modeling	6A	
	B.	Commercial reactor design from rate model and/or product distribution		
	C.	Comparison of reactor types	6C	
	D.	Reaction control		
7. Plant Design	Α.	Optimization of design		
-	В.	General safety considerations		
Process and	C.	Environmental and waste treating		
equipment design ncluding but	D.	Solids separation		
not limited to	E.	Vapor-liquid separations		
he following	F.	Flow sheets		
	G.	HAZOP (hazard and operational) analysis		
	Η.	Fault tree analysis		
	l.	Scheduling techniques		
	J.	Sizing and fabrication of equipment		
	K.	Material selection		
	L.	Life cycle cost		
	M.	Process control such as sensors, transmitters and controllers, control loop and simulation		
	N.	Material science as concerned with physical and chemical properties of matter, strength of materials, crystallographic structure, phase diagrams, latent heat, PVT data and relationships, and molecular structure	7N	

<sup>\*</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

Control Systems Engineering Exam Topics for Comparison with Civil Engineering Exam Topics

		Control Systems Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #*
1. Sensors	A. Fundamentals of Measurement	1A	_
	B. Sensor Principles	1B	
	C. Selection and Installation Practices	1C	
2. Analog and	A. Conductor Pairs	2A	
Digital Data Transmission	B. Coaxial Cable	2B	
	C. Fiber Optics	2C	
	D. Shielding and Grounding	2D	
	E. Protocols	2E	
3. Valves and	A. Fluid Mechanics	3A	
Final Elements	B. Valve Characteristics	3B	
	C. Selection	3C	
	D. Sizing and Installation Practices	3D	
	E. Relief Valves	3E	
4. Process Dynamics	A. Mass and Energy Balances	4A	
	B. Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer for Typical Processes	4B	
	C. Transfer Functions	4C	
	D. Responses to Standard Inputs	4D	
	E. Process Identification by Plant Tests	4E	
5. Control System	A. Block Diagrams	5A	
Analysis	B. Stability	5B	
	C. Accuracy and Response-Time Considerations	5C	
6. Controllers/	A. Controller and Mode Selection	6A	
Modes/Tuning	B. Tuning Procedures	6B	
7. Digital Control Systems	A. Hardware And Software Fundamentals	7A	
8. Discrete Logic, Interlocks,	A. Logic Elements	8A	
Alarms and Sequencing	B. Timers/Counters	8B	
	C. Design Tools	8C	
	D. Recommended Practices	8D	
9. Codes and Standards	A. Wiring	9A	
	B. Burner/Boiler/Pressure Vessel Safety	9B	
10. Documentation	A. Standard Symbols for Process And Instrument Drawin	gs10A	
	B. Logic Diagrams	10B	
	C. Displays		
11. Economics of Control	A. Costs		
	B. Benefits	11B	

<sup>\*</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

				Electrical & Computer Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #
eadth	1. Basic	A. Professionalism and	1) Engineering Economics	1A1	-
odule	Electrical Engineering	Engineering Economics	2) Ethics	1A2	
	Engineering		3) Professional Practice	1A3	
		B. Safety and Reliability	1) Reliability	1B1	
			2) Electric Shock and Burns	1B2	
			3) General Public Safety	1B3	
		C. Electric Circuits	1) Ohm's Law	1C1	
			2) Coulomb's Law	1C2	
			3) Faraday's Law	1C3	
			4) Kirchhoff's Laws	1C4	
			5) Thevenin's Theorem	1C5	
			6) Norton's Theorem	1C6	
			7) Superposition	1C7	
			8) Source Transformation	1C8	
			9) Sinusoidal Steady State Analysis	1C9	
			10) Power and Energy Calculations	1C10	
			11) Transient Analysis	1C11	
			12) Fourier Analysis	1C12	
			13) Transfer Functions	1C13	
			14) Complex Impedance	1C14	
			15) Laplace Transforms	1C15	
			16) Mutual Inductance	1C16	
		D. Electric and Magnetic Field Theory and Applications	1) Electrostatic Effects	1D1	
			2) Magnetostatic Fields	1D2	
		E. Digital Logic	1) Digital Logic	1E1	
	2. Electronics,	ectronics, A. Components ronic lits and	1) Solid State Device Characteristics and Ratings	:.2A1	
	Electronic		2) Operational Amplifiers	2A2	
	Components		3) Transistors	2A3	
	·		4) Signal Grounding	2A4	
			5) Transducers/Sensors	2A5	
		B. Electrical and Electronic Materials	1) Conductivity/Resistivity	2B1	
			2) Thermal Characteristics	2B2	
			3) Semiconductors	2B3	
	3. Controls and	A. Controls and	1) System Stability	3A1	
	Communications	Communications Systems	2) Frequency Response		
	Systems		3) Analog Modulation		
			4) Frequency Selective Filters	3A4	
	4. Power	A. Transmission	1) Voltage Regulation		
		and Distribution	2) Power Factor Correction		
			3) Grounding		
		B. Rotating Machines and Electromagnetic Devices	1) AC and DC Machines		
			2) Transformers		

<sup>•</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

					Electrical & Computer Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #
Computers	5. General	A. Interpretation of	1) IEEE Standards			
Depth Module	Computer Systems	Codes and Standards	2) ISO Standards		5A2	
	Oystems	B. Microprocessor	1) Number Systems	and Codes	5B1	
		Systems	2) Microprocessor	a) Components	5B2a	
			Systems	b) Control Applications	5B3b	
				c) Math Applications	5B4c	
				d) Programmable Logic Controllers	.5B5d	
				e) Real-time Operations	5B6e	
	6. Hardware	A. Digital Electronics	1) Memory Devices		6A1	
			2) Medium Scale In	tegration Devices	6A2	
			3) Programmable Lo	ogic Devices and Gate Arrays	6A3	
			4) Tristate Logic		6A4	
			5) Digital Electronic	Devices	6A5	
			6) Logic	a) Properties	6A6a	
			Components	b) Fan-In, Fan-Out	6A6b	
				c) Propagation Delay	6A6c	
			7) Large Scale Integ	gration	6A7	
			8) Analog to Digital	and Digital to Analog Conversion	6A8	
		B. Design	1) Clock Generation	n/Distribution	6B1	
		and Analysis	2) Memory Interface	<del>.</del>	6B2	
			3) Processor Interfa	icing	6B3	
			4) Asynchronous Co	ommunication	6B4	
			5) Metastability		6B5	
			6) Races and Haza	rds	6B6	
			7) State Transition	Tables	6B7	
			8) State Transition I	Diagrams	6B8	
			9) Algorithmic State	Machine Charts	6B9	
			10) Timing Diagrams		6B10	
			11) Synchronous Sta	te Machines	6B11	
			12) Asynchronous St	ate Machines	6B12	
			13) Pipelining and Pa	arallel Processing	6B13	
			14) Fault Tolerance		6B14	
			15) Sampling Theory	······································	6B15	
		C. Systems	1) Digital Signal Pro	ocessor Architecture	6C1	
				bility		
				ecture		
			4) Mass Storage De	evices	6C4	
			5) Input/Output Dev	ices	6C5	
				ng Unit Architecture		

<sup>•</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

					Electrical & Computer Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #*
Computers	7. Software	A. System	1) Computer Se	ecurity	7A1	
Depth Module		Software	2) Real-Time O	perating Systems	7A2	
(Continued)			3) Error Detection	on and Control	7A3	
			4) Drivers		7A4	
			5) Time Critical	Scheduling	7A5	
		B. Development/	1) Computer Co	ontrol and Monitoring	7B1	
		Applications	2) Software	a) Requirements Definition	7B2a	
			Lifecycle	b) Specification	7B2b	
				c) Design	7B2c	
				d) Implementation and Debugging	7B2d	
				e) Testing	7B2e	
				f) Maintenance and Upgrade	7B2f	
			3) Fault Toleran	3) Fault Tolerance		
			4) Modeling and	d Simulation	7B4	
			5) Software Pip	elining	7B5	
			6) Human Interf	ace Requirements	7B6	
			7) Software	a) Structured Programming	7B7a	
			Design Methods	b) Top Down or Bottom Up Programming	7B7b	
			and Doc-	c) Successive Refinement	7B7c	
			umentation	d) Programming Specifications	7B7d	
				e) Program Testing	7B7e	
				f) Structure Diagrams	7B7f	
				g) Recursion	7B7g	
			8) Object Orient	ted Design	7B8	
			9) Data	a) Internal	7B9a	
			Structures	b) External	7B9b	
	8. Networks	A. Networks	1) Protocols	a) TCP/IP	8A1a	-
				b) Ethernet	8A1b	
			2) Computer	a) OSI Model	8A2a	
			Networks	b) Network Topology	8A2b	
				c) Network Technology	8A2c	
				d) Network Security	8A2d	

<sup>\*</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

				Electrical & Computer Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #
Electronics,	9. General	A. Measurement	1) Transducer Characteristics	9A1	
Controls, and Communication	Electrical Engineering	and Instrumentation	2) Frequency Response	9A2	
Depth Module	Knowledge		3) Quantization	9A3	
•			4) Data Evaluation	9A4	
			5) Sampling Theory	9A5	
		B. Interpretation	1) ANSI Standards	9B1	
		of Codes and Standards	2) NEC (code)	9B2	
		Staridards	3) IEEE Standards	9B3	
			4) FCC Standards	9B4	
			5) EIA Standards	9B5	
			6) ISA Standards	9B6	
			7) ISO Standards	9B7	
		C. Computer	1) Programmable Logic Devices	9C1	_
		Systems	2) Computer Networks	9C2	
			3) Number Systems and Codes	9C3	
			4) Digital Electronic Devices	9C4	
	10. Electronics	A. Electric	Small Signal and Large Signal	10A1	
		Circuit Theory	2) Active Networks and Filters		
			3) Delay	10A3	
			4) Distributed Parameter Circuits		
			5) Nonlinear Circuits		
			6) Two Port Theory		
			7) Phase Delay		
		B. Electric and Magnetic Field	1) Microwave Systems		
			2) Transmission Line Models		
		Theory and Applications	3) Electromagnetic Fields and Interference		
		Applications	4) Antennas		
			5) Free Space Propagation		
			6) Guided Wave Propagation		
		C. Electronic	1) Programmable Logic Devices		
		Components	Programmable Gate Arrays	10C2	
		and Circuits	Solid State Power Devices and Applications	10C3	
			4) Battery Characteristics and Ratings		
			5) Power Supplies		
			6) Phase Locked Loops		
			7) Oscillators		
			8) Amplifiers		
			Modulators and Demodulators		
			10) Discrete Components		
			11) Diodes		
			12) Circuit Protection		
			13) Relays and Switches		-
			14) Logic Components a) Properties		-
					-
			b) Fan In, Fan Out		
			c) Propagation Delay.  15) Transistors and Applications	100 140	

						Electrical & Computer Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #
Electronics, Controls, and Communications	11. Controls	A. Control System	1) Difference Equation	ns		11A1	
		Fundamentals	2) z – Transform			11A2	
Depth Module			3) Frequency Respo	nse		11A3	
(Continued)			4) Characteristic Equ	ations		11A4	
			5) Block Diagrams			11A5	
			6) State Variable Ana	alysis		11A6	
		B. Control	1) Compensators			11B1	
		System Design/	2) Feed Forward			11B2	
		Implementation	3) Feedback			11B3	
			4) Optimal Control S	/stems.		11B4	
			5) Adaptive Control				
			6) Computer Control				
			7) Error Actuated Co		=		
			8) Proportional-Integ				
		C. Stability	Stability Analysis	a)	Nyquist Stability		
		<b>.</b>	and Design	b)	Root Locus		
				c)	Bode Diagrams		
			2) Poles and Zeros	,	=		
			3) Phase and Gain M				
			4) Transport Delay		-		
	12. Commu-	Α.	Modulation Theory		Linear Modulation .		
	nications		i) woddiadon ineor	b)	Angle Modulation		
					Pulse Modulation		-
			2) Correlation and Co	C)			
			2) Correlation and Co				
			Fourier Transform     Spectral Properties				
			4) Spectral Propertie				
			5) Signal Processing				
			6) Digital Transmissi				
			7) Quadrature Ampli				
			8) Personal Commur		=		-
			9) Spread Spectrum				
			10) Adaptive Filtering.				
		<del></del>	11) Nyquist Sampling				
		B. Noise and Interface	1) Signal to Noise Ra				
		and interface	2) Quantization Nois				-
			3) Noise Figure and	-			-
			4) Aliasing				-
			5) Random Variables			12B5	
			6) Error Detection ar	d Corre	ction	12B6	
		C. Telecom-	1) Wireless Commur	ications		12C1	
		munications	2) Compression			12C2	
			3) Cellular Communi	cations.		12C3	
			4) Optical Communic	ations		12C4	-
			5) Circuit and Packet	Switchi	ng	12C5	
			6) Network Distribution	on Syste	ems	12C6	
			7) Wireline Commun	cations		12C7	

<sup>\*</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

				Electrical & Computer Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #
Power	13. General	A. Measurement,	1) Power Metering	13A1	
epth	Power	Instrumentation	2) Instrument Transformers		
lodule	Engineering	and Statistics	3) Transducers	13A3	
			4) Frequency Response of Measurement Devices	13A4	
			5) Data Evaluation		
			6) Reliability	13A6	
		B. Special	1) Illumination Design	13B1	
		Applications	2) Lightning and Surge Protection	13B2	
		C. Codes and	1) ANSI Standards		
		Standards	2) NEC (code)	13C2	
			3) IEEE Standards		
			4) NEMA Standards	13C4	
			5) NESC (code)	13C5	
	14. Circuit	A. Analysis	1) Short Circuit Analysis		
	Analysis	7 t. 7 tilalyolo	2) Wye-Delta Transformation		-
			3) Three-Phase Circuit Analysis		
			4) Symmetrical Components		
			5) Balanced and Unbalanced Systems		
			6) Per Unit Analysis		
		B. Devices and Power Electronic Circuits	Solid State Power Device Characteristics and Rating		
			2) Battery Characteristics and Ratings		
			3) Power Supplies		
			4) Relays and Switches		
			5) Power Electronics		
		C. Electric and Magnetic Fields and Applications	1) Transmission Line Models		
			Mechanical Forces Between Conductors		
			3) Electromagnetic Fields, Coupling, and Interference		
			4) Electrostatics		
			5) Ferroresonance		
	15. Rotating	A. Rotating	1) Synchronous Machines		
	Machines and	Machines	Induction Machines		
	Electromagnetic Devices		3) DC Machines		
	Devided		Machine Constants and Nameplate Data		
			5) Equivalent Circuits		
			6) Response Times		
			7) Speed-Torque Characteristics		
			8) Speed Control		
			9) Motor Starting		
			10) Variable Speed Drives		
			11) Testing		
		B. Electro-	1) Transformers		
		magnetic	·		
		Devices	2) Reactors		
			3) Magnetic Circuit Theory	IDB3	

<sup>•</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

				Electrical & Computer Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #*
Power	16. Transmission	,	1) Voltage Drop and Voltage Regulation	16A1	
Depth Module	and Distribution	Analysis	2) Power Factor Correction	16A2	
(Continued)			3) Parallel Three-Phase Systems	16A3	
			4) Surge Protection	16A4	
			5) Power Quality	16A5	
			6) Fault Current Analysis	16A6	
			7) Grounding	16A7	
			8) Resistance Grounding	16A8	
			9) Transformer Connections	16A9	
			10) Models	16A10	
		B. Power System Performance	1) Load Flow		
			2) Models	16B2	
			3) Power System Stability	16B3	
			4) Voltage Profile	16B4	
			5) Computer Control and Monitoring	16B5	
		C. Protection	1) Overcurrent Protection	16C1	
			2) Protective Relaying	16C2	
		-	3) Protective Devices	16C3	-
			4) Coordination	16C4	

<sup>\*</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

Fire Protection Engineering Exam Topics for Comparison with Civil Engineering Exam Topics

		Fire Protection Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #*
Planning and Design of Water Supplies	A. Water supplies dedicated to fire protection	1A	
oi watei Supplies	B. Public water supplies	1B	
Planning and Design of Building Systems	A. Structural fire resistance	2A	
or building Systems	B. Fire barriers	2B	
	C. Opening protection	2C	
	D. Means of egress	2D	
	E. Construction materials	2E	
	F. Smoke management systems	2F	
	G. Building use and occupancy	2G	
3. Planning and Design of Water-Based	A. Specifying, evaluating, testing, and maintaining sprinkler and waterspray systems	3A	
Suppression Systems	B. Fire and explosion suppression systems	3B	
4. Planning and Design of Non Water-Based	A. Specifying, evaluating, testing, and maintaining CO2, dry chemical, foam, and alternate agent systems	4A	
Suppression Systems	B. Fire and explosion suppression systems	4B	
5. Planning and Design of Detection and Alarm Systems	A. Specifying, evaluating, testing and maintaining heat, smoke, and flame detectors	5A	
	B. Alarm and supervisory systems	5B	
6. Planning and Design of Fire Prevention	A. Control of combustible materials, ignition sources, and oxidizing agents	6A	
7. Implementation and Monitoring of	A. Inspection, testing and preventive maintenance	7A	
Fire Prevention	B. Process safety	7B	
	C. Hazard abatement	7C	
8. Research and Development of	A. Quantification of frequency and severity of fire events	8A	
Hazard and	B. Estimation of time available for occupant egress from rooms	8B	
* Leave blank if no equivale	C. Analysis of damage potential to exposed objects from fire or explosion	8C	

<sup>\*</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

Industrial Engineering Exam Topics for Comparison with Civil Engineering Exam Topics

			Industrial Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #*
1. Facilities	A.	Site selection	1A	
	В.	Plant layout	1B	
	C.	Equipment	1C	
	D.	Material handling and waste management systems	1D	
	E.	Packaging equipment	1E	
	F.	Capacity analysis	1F	
	G.	Power service and other utility requirements	1G	
2. Manufacturing	A.	Products	2A	
	B.	Manufacturing processes	2B	
	C.	Maintenance procedures	2C	
	D.	Operations sequencing	2D	
	E.	Machine grouping	2E	
	F.	Robotics	2F	
	G.	Automation	2G	
	Н.	Value engineering	2H	
3. Production and	Α.	Forecasting		
Inventory Systems	В.	Production scheduling		
	C.	Project scheduling		
	D.	Production control		
	E.	Resource planning	3E	
	F.	Logistics		
	G.	Distribution		
4. Work Systems	Α.	Measuring work	4A	
and Ergonomics	В.	Methods analysis		
	C.	Incentive and other payment plans		
	D.	Workplace design		
	E.	Human-machine interfacing		
	F.	Industrial hygiene and safety		
5. Quality	Α.	Quality assurance plans	5A	
Assurance	В.	Reliability analysis	5B	
	C.	Control procedures		
	D.	Capability analysis		
	E.	Quality aspects of design		
6. Management	A.	Organization design		
and Computer/	В.	Staffing plans		
Information Systems	C.	Productivity		
•	D.	Human resources		
	E.	Computer systems analysis and design		
	F.	Specification of computer equipment		
	G.	Computer communication protocols		
	٥.	55pator communication protocolo	00	-

<sup>\*</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

**Mechanical** Engineering Exam Topics for Comparison with Civil Engineering Exam Topics

		Mechanical Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #*
1. General Principles	A. Relevant Engineering Terminology	. 1A	
and Practices	B. Materials Properties	. 1B	-
	C. Materials Selection	. 1C	
	D. Control Systems Components	. 1D	
	E. Fluid Mechanics	. 1E	
	F. Heat Transfer	. 1F	
	G. Mass Transfer	. 1G	
	H. Economic Analyses	. 1H	
	I. Project Management	. 11	
	J. Ethics	. 1J	
	K. Regulations and Laws	. 1K	
	L. Industry and Company Design Standards	. 1L	
	M. Interpretation of Technical Drawings	. 1M	
	N. Electrical Principles	. 1N	
2. Machine Design	A. Strength of Materials	. 2A	
and Materials	B. Fatigue Theory	. 2B	
	C. Vibration Analysis	. 2C	
	D. Statics and Dynamics	. 2D	
	E. Bearings	. 2E	
	F. Gears	. 2F	
	G. Springs	. 2G	
	H. Shafts	. 2H	
	I. Fasteners	. 21	
	J. Welding	. 2J	
	K. Kinematics	. 2K	
	L. Pressure Vessels	. 2L	
	M. Structural Analysis	. 2M	
	N. Mechanism Analysis	. 2N	
	O. Fits & Tolerances	.20	
	P. Manufacturing Processes	. 2P	
	Q. Quality Control	. 2Q	
3. Hydraulics and Fluids	A. Compressor Processes	. 3A	
	B. Compression Processes	. 3B	
	C. Compressible Flow		
	D. Incompressible Flow		
	E. Stress Analysis		
	F. Hydraulic Pumps		

<sup>\*</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

		Mechanical Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #*
4. Energy Conversion/	A. Combustion Processes	4A	
Power Systems	B. Thermodynamic Cycles	4B	
	C. Thermodynamic Properties	4C	
	D. Energy Balances	4D	
	E. Heat Exchangers	4E	
	F. Feedwater Heaters	4F	
	G. Cooling Towers	4G	
	H.Steam Generators	4H	
	I. Turbines	41	
	J. Condensers	4J	
	K. Pumps/Compressors/Fans	4K	
	L. Power Systems	4L	
	M. Steam	4M	
	N. Gas	4N	
	O. Combined Cycles	40	
	P. Internal Combustion	4P	
5. HVAC and Refrigeration	A. Psychrometrics	5A	
	B. Refrigerants	5B	
	C. Refrigeration Components	5C	
	D. Thermodynamics	5D	
	E. Vibration Control	5E	
	F. Acoustics	5F	
	G. Evaporators/Chillers	5G	
	H. Condensers	5H	
	I. Boilers & Furnaces	5I	
	J. Cooling Towers	5J	
	K. Cooling/heating Cycles	5K	
	L. Refrigeration Systems	5L	-
	M. Air Quality Requirement		
	N. Air Distribution Systems	5N	
	O. Water Distribution Systems	5O	
	P. Energy Recovery	5P	
	Q. Cooling/Heating Coils		
	R. Humidification/Dehumidification		
6. Codes and Standards	A. ASTM, ANSI, ASME		
	B. FM, NFPA, ASHRAE, BOCA, UBC, SBCC		

<sup>\*</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

**Manufacturing** Engineering Exam Topics for Comparison with Civil Engineering Exam Topics

							Manu- facturing Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #*
1. Product	A.	. Materials	1)	Metals			1A1	
Process Design,		Engineering & Applications	2)	Plastics			1A2	
Materials			3)	Fluids			1A3	
Application	B.	Product/	1)	R&D, prototyping, test	ing		1B1	
		Process Design	2)	Concurrent engineerin	ıg		1B2	
		ŭ	3)	Design for X	a)	Manufacturing	1B3a	
					b)	Assembly	1B3b	
					c)	Maintenance	1B3c	
					d)	System constraints	1B3d	
					e)	Environment/recycling	1B3e	
			4)	Engineering graphics/	CAD		1B4	
			5)	Engineering	a)	Modeling of products	1B5a	
				design analysis	b)	Simulation of processes	1B5b	
					c)	Finite element analysis	1B5c	
					d)	Risk analysis	1B5d	
					e)	Probability of success	1B5e	
					f)	Independence of requirements	1B5f	
					g)	Other aspects of engineering design analysis	s.1B5g	
			6)	Cost engineering	a)	Make vs. buy	1B6a	
				analysis	b)	Variable vs. fixed costs	1B6b	
					c)	Capital budgeting/cost justification of production systems or equipment	1B6c	
					d)	Value engineering	1B6d	
			7)	Tolerance analysis/GI	D&T.		1B7	
			8)	Process design and de	evelo	ppment	1B8	
2. Manu-	A.	Material Removal					··2A	
facturing Processes	B.	Fabrication,	1)	Fabrication processes			2B1	
		Joining and Assembly	2)	Joining and assembly	proc	esses	2B2	
	C.	Forming	1)	Casting and molding p	roce	sses	2C1	
			2)	Hot and cold forming processes			2C2	
			3)	Powders processing			2C3	
	D.	Finishing	1)	Surface modification			2D1	
			2)	Coatings			2D2	
			3)	Surface performance	(e.g.,	friction, corrosion, etc.)	2D3	
41 11		o oguivalant				·		

<sup>\*</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

Manufacturing Engineering Exam Topics for Comparison with Civil Engineering Exam Topics (Continued)

						Manu- facturing Reference #	Equivalent Civil Reference #*
3. Pro-	A.	Production	1)	Tool and equipment se	3A1	-	
duction Systems,		Systems & Control	2)	Production system des	sign	3A2	-
Controls & Equipment			3)	Safety, health	a) Environmental impact	3A3a	-
Design				and OSHA	b) Ergonomics	3A3b	
			4)	Facility design/plant la	yout	3A4	
			5)	Process planning		3A5	
			6)	Capacity planning		3A6	
			7)	Cost justification		3A7	
			8)	CAM/CIM systems		3A8	
	B.	Equipment	1)	Machine design		3B1	
		Design	2)	Jig and fixture design.		3B2	
			3)	Tool design		3B3	
4. Quality			1)	Probability and statistics	a) Frequency analysis	41a	
				and statistics	b) Reliability	41b	
					c) Analysis of variance	41c	
			2)	Statistical control meth	nods (sampling/charting/etc.)	42	-
			3)	Process and equipmen	nt capability analysis	43	-
			4)	Inspection and testing		44	-
			5)	Systems analysis and	problem solving	45	<u>-</u>
5. Manu-			1)	Project management		51	-
facturing Manage-			2)	Business/engineering	ethics	52	-
ment			3)	Production planning	a) Line balancing	53a	
				and inventory control	b) Quantitative methods	53b	
					c) Theory of constraints	53c	
					d) Queuing theory	53d	
					e) Learning curves	53e	

<sup>\*</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent

Nuclear Engineering Exam Topics for Comparison with Civil Engineering Exam Topics

Systems  B. BOP (e.g. F. C. Thermal hy D. PRA  E. Energy gen  2. Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management  B. Fuel compo	Heat exchangers) draulics applications eration lance osition design	1B 1C 1D 1E	
B. BOP (e.g. F C. Thermal hy D. PRA E. Energy gen  2. Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management B. Fuel compo	draulics applications	1C 1D 1E	
D. PRA  E. Energy gen  2. Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management  B. Fuel composition of the composition o	erationlance	1D 1E	
E. Energy gen  2. Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management  B. Fuel composition  C. Economic at D. Depletion at E. Radioactive	lance	1E	
Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management     B. Fuel composition     C. Economic a     D. Depletion a     E. Radioactive	lance		
Waste Management B. Fuel composition C. Economic a D. Depletion a E. Radioactive		2A	
C. Economic a  D. Depletion a  E. Radioactive	osition design	•	
D. Depletion a E. Radioactive		2B	
E. Radioactive	analysis	2C	
	nd burn up	2D	
F. Radioactive	e materials handling	2E	
	e material storage (including spent fuel)	2F	
G. Radioactive	e material transportation	2G	
H. High and lo	w level waste disposal	2H	
I. High and lo	w level waste treatment	21	
	e material control and monitoring	3A	
Protection/Radiation Shielding B. Dose asses	ssment	3B	
C. Environmer	ntal surveillance	3C	
D. Regulatory	compliance	3D	
E. Decontamir	nation	3E	
	critical and subcritical systems	4A	
Kinetics/Neutronics  B. Single and	multi group calculations	4B	
C. Point kinetic	cs	4C	
D. Bare and re	eflected systems	4D	
E. Effects of s	trong absorbers	4E	
F. Reactivity of	calculations	4F	
	etection	5A	
Measurements and Instruments B. Sensors		5B	
C. Instrumenta		5C	
D. Counting st	ation and control		
E. Electronics	atistics	5D	

<sup>\*</sup> Leave blank if no equivalent.

#### Appendix I: Comments in Response to Forum Questions from a Chemical Engineer Licensed in Three States.

(Name withheld) As background, I have been a registered professional chemical engineer in California since 1980. I now live and primarily practice engineering in Arizona, where I have been registered since 1991, and have operated a small consulting firm since 1995. I also have been registered to practice in New Mexico since 2001. The Arizona and New Mexico registrations were obtained through reciprocity/comity based on the California registration. I earned my BS degree (1973) in chemical engineering from the University of California at Davis, and my MS degree (1975) in chemical engineering from U. C. Berkeley.

I have recently experienced a direct loss in consulting engineering income as a result of California's Title Act. I am a team member of a design group working on a new science building for a San Jose area high school. The specific design area I was contracted to perform was for potable water distribution and wastewater drains from new science labs, and piping of low pressure natural gas to lab stations. These systems were designed per applicable Code requirements. I contacted the California Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors after reviewing their web site for specific requirements for use of engineering seals in California. I was told that the City reviewers would reject plans submitted sealed by a chemical engineer, but the seal of a mechanical engineer would be needed....

Arizona also registers engineers by discipline (branch), but broadly defines the typical work performed by different disciplines. The standard applied is as a professional, one is expected to operate within their area of competence. For example, a civil engineer specializing in bridges may want to get help before working on wastewater treatment facilities. Arizona recognizes a number of engineering branches, including agricultural, chemical, civil, control systems, electrical, environmental, fire protection, geological, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, nuclear, petroleum, sanitary, and structural. The definitions (as provided in Arizona Administrative Code Title 4, Chapter 30, Rules of the Arizona State Board of Technical Registration, R4-30-221. Engineering Branches Recognized) are broad in nature, with considerable overlap potential between branches. The regulations also explicitly state "the branches do not limit the areas of a registrants practice of engineering". There are a number of specific instances cited in Arizona to protect the public such as requiring that a licensed electrical engineer seal drawings and specifications where voltage or amperage limits exceed specified values (R4-30-302). Public safety is protected by these specific exclusions.

As a registered chemical engineer in Arizona I have designed and sealed plans for industrial ventilation from microelectronics facilities (Motorola, Intel); managed design and installation of: chemical fume scrubbers (Chem Research Co); particulate scrubbers (TRW); hot (1200F) compressed air (300 psig) distribution systems (Honeywell); industrial wastewater treatment from metal finishing operations (CRC); wastewater effluent from semiconductor processing facilities (Motorola, ATMI, Intel). I have also sealed drawings for potable water distribution in commercial buildings (retail and restaurants), and natural gas supply lines in a restaurant. My qualifications and competency to successfully and safely perform these services has never been questioned; all projects have been successfully completed....

I carry errors and omissions (E&O) insurance for my engineering practice. It is not priced based on state of registration, or even where the majority of the work is performed. If the insurers do not feel it necessary to charge different premiums for coverage in different geographic locations (as is the case for automobile insurance), it seems very reasonable to conclude the public is protected at comparable loss rates in all US jurisdictions. The part that seems very unreasonable to me is the arbitrary narrow discipline definitions in California's current laws unnecessarily restrict my ability to provide competent services there. The only rationale for continuing the current rules is to cater to the special interests of the three practice act disciplines. This does not promote public safety, and quite likely leads to higher consumer prices because it restricts reasonable competition.